geive you as my son-in-law," answered the King. The Princess's political education has been wholly conducted by her father, and, speaking of her lately to a high personage, His Majesty remarked, "I have taught the Princess that the first sentiment which ought to inspire one when one is called upon to reign is respect for the will of the Nation."

'Chintamanay Raghunatha Charry, head assistant at the Madras Observatory, who died recently, is said to have been the first and only native of India who could claim the rank of a discoverer, having detected two new variable stars.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The Empress of Rustia is sinking rapidly.

LONDON, March 31 .- The Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, who secured a divorce from his wife last August. was married again last Monday. His second wife figured prominently in the divorce trial, and Dr. Hall then admitted that he intended to marry her if successful in his suit against his wife.

GENERAL NOTES.

A young lady who has recently been flirting in Readsville, N. C., finally succeeded in making engagements with two young men, to one of whom she was married last Thursday night. The next evening the rejected lover met her by chance, accompanied her to a neighbor's house and arranged an elopement with her. A conveyance was hired and the bride of a night banishe in the bringroom's sight.

At the Church of the Advent (Ritualist), Boston, on Easter Day there was a strange sight. There are openings in the ceiling at each end of the church. celebrant, with his descon and sub-deacon approached the altar to begin the celebration, a dove, ich had been flying between the coiling and roof the entire leagth of the church, appeared through one of these openings, rested on a ledge and sat there quietly powerful organ with instrumental accompaniment and a choir of forty male voices. At the close of the service, during the singing of Nunc dimittis, the dove flew from its perch, and after tasking six or seven circles around the church disappeared through the opening by which it had entered. during the entire service. Underneath the bird was a

The great grain-producing districts of the United States have entered upon the growing season with excellent prospects for good crops. An analysis of the Signal Service Weather Reports from December 1. 1879, to March 1, 1880, shows that all these districts, except California and the Upper Missouri Valley, have received an abundance of water from the Winter rains and snows. The excess of water over the average for the Winter months was as follows: Upper Missis-ippi Valler, 1.05 inches; in the States bordering on the upper lakes, 3.65 inches; Minnesota, 1.74 inches; Lower Missouri Valley, .72 of an inch; Lower Missis sippi Valley, .88 of an meh; Ohio Valley, 5.51 inches; Tennessee, 8.61 inches; in the States bordering on the lower lakes, 2.44 inches; Oregon, 2.89 inches; and New-England, 92 of an inch. In the other districts the deficiencies were as follows: Middle States, .47 of an inch; Unper Missouri Valley, about one inch; Call-ornia coast, 2.30 inches; Eastern Gulf States (incund-ing Florida, where the excess was 62 of an Inch), 2.85 inches; and Western Gulf States, 3.02 inches.

Here is a scene from Leitrim County, Ireland, is described by the correspondent of the Mansion House Committee: "On visiting the sick a few days since I entered the cabin of a poor old man, who, I believe, shordering on eighty years old. I was crieved to see b. in the miserable plight he was in-hanging over a few sods of turf, without shoe or stocking to wand off the cold from a damp floor. His hollowed dently tell a sad tale. I reached another house on the same Jay; the inmates of this comprised four individuals-the father, an old man, unable to leave his bed un less carried; the son, the only support of the old father. and wo sickly sisters, one of whom is now far advar dindropsy, and I believe, is dying. Having asked the son why it was that one of the girls did no! look for employment, even if she were only to get her upport, his answer was, 'No one wants her.' In Bonnleonian, County Mayo, two hundred famines are destitute in a single parish. They are in great distressible most of them in absolute want. They have nothing now to live on but Indian meal, and not enough of that: some of them without a drop of milk, without fuel, and all without credit, having their clothes pawned and their children half naked."

T' reccentricities of the late Dr. Broadhead, once Controller of the Treasury, are illustrated by his will, which was recently offered for probate in Washing-ton. The interest of \$1,000, which is left in trust to Christ Church, Navy Yard, is to be used in keeping his grave in the Congressional Cemetery in order; the abrublery and flowers are to be dug about, weeded and dressed with compost every Spring. If, as had been his experience in life, the interest proves more than sufficient for this purpose, the sur-plus is to be devoted to embellishing the rest of the The executors are directed to purchase an estate near South Newmarket, N. H., and alter the h use so as to make two comfortable tenements, which are to be occupied by his cousin Olive and nicee Corpelia, on the following conditions: They are each to set spart a garden sixty feet square, which they are to last with currants, strawberries, thimbleberries, raspecties and other suitable truits! Harriet, the dauchter of Olive, "Is to post herseif on the planting of fruits," and to allow no weeds to grow up in this lantation, "thue correcting carelessness on the part of her father." One hundred dollars is to be advanced for the purchase of plants. In case the estate cannot be secured the interest of the \$3.000 set aside for it is to be distributed yearly among twelve worthy young people of South Newmarket, but it is not to be shared in by any who smoke, use intoxicating liquors or drugs, or make use of any profane or obscene langua. estate pear South Newmarket, N. H., and after the

PUBLIC OPINION.

Tilden is said to have withdrawn from the Presidential race. Still, he has not been noticed standing around anywhere in the rear.—[Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)]

If the country stood now where it stood twelve months and, General Grant would be the man to elect, but standing where it stands to day, many believe that he is not now the hest man to nominate.—[Albany Evening Journal (Rep.)

general belief is that, with uninstructed ations from the South, and with the two-thirds in force, the Democratic party will secure a candi-s whom it will be a pleasure to work for and vote for an honor to elect. It is hardly necessary to say that name is not Triden.—[Charleston News and Courier in.)

THE INFLUENCE OF SHERMAN'S CANDIDACY.

From The Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.,

UT Washington correspondence embodies

ers from friends of Secretary Sherman in all parts of

t. country and presents an encouraging state of affairs.

There is a great force bebind the Presidential candidacy
of John Sherman—the sense of the people that they are
largely indebted to him for the betterment of business,
and that he is sound and safe as well as strong. This is
an influence that is telling and must be more and more
effective as time goes on.

THE ONE DEMOCRATIC HOPE.

From The Utica Herald (Rep.)

The Supreme Court decisions have robbed the Democrats of the campaign argument which they hoped to uses upon democration of the election laws. The administration of President Hayes has robbed them of the argument they made so effective, based upon the use of the Army for political purposes. The Solid South has deprived them of the argument against carpet-bag Governments. They stand upon the verge of a great National campaign with only one argument—and that a contingent one. It is the argument against a third term, and it is a strong one. If the Republican party is wise, it will leave its opponents without any argument at all.

The unanimity of the Republican press of Pennsylvania in favor of Mr. Blame for Pressient is one of the most remarkable pellifeat evants in instery. Of all the Republican press of they are all, we believe, outspoken for this distinguished etatesman, except one or two. In fact, they are only representing the sentiment of the people, as it is a rare thing to encounter a man who favors my other candidate. This feeling, too, is daily intensitying, and any idea that Pennsylvania would vote for any other man at the National Convention would not only be absurd, but monstrous.

at the National Convention would not only be absure, but monstrous.

Figure 1. EVEN INDIANA BOOMS FOR TILDEN.

From The New Albany Ledger Standard (Dem.)

There is not a flaw, not a blur, blot or stain mean the character of Samuel J. Tiden. It is made up of is done, of splendid deeds accomplished. It rests upon a grand record, and not upon a prospectus, not upon a mere promise—the "chameleon's dish," a thing of air. The character of Governor Tilden rises before the American people to-day like a grand edifice, like a splendid temple, crowned with honor, domed and phuncled with wisdom, patriotism and integrity. The position that Governor Tilden occupies he owes to meric of his own—to acts of reform that have roused the Nathon's hon, ity and conscience, to splendid deeds of statesman-ship that have plouched deep into its heart. With one hand he will smite to ruin the Babylon that the radical party has builded, and with the other he will sweep away the rubbish of fraud that has for four years disgraced the Presidential chair, and take his rightful place upon the corpse of radicalism he will mount into the capitel.

ANANYGUE THIRD-TERMER.

AN ANXIOUS THIRD-TERMER.

From The Keckuk (Journ and the Capitel.

V: have been among the people a good deal late and we have been anong the people a good deal late and we have been anong the people a good deal late and we have been anong the people a good deal late and we have been anormed at the number, and late and the number of the people and the standard of the work of the work of the people and the number of the people and the people and the standard and and of the people and the people and people and the people and people and the peo

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

FIGHTING THE NEW CHARTER. NEIL GILMOUR CHOSEN BY THE REPUBLICAN CAU-CUS FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-TION-STRONG OPPOSITION MANIFESTED TO THE STRAHAN CHARTER.

Neil Gilmour was renominated for Superintendent of Instruction by the Republican caucus. In Albany yesterday speeches were made against the proposed charter for New-York by Professor Dwight and George P. Bliss. A resolution calling for certain insurance returns

MR. GILMOUR RENOMINATED. THE REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS DECIDE TO RE-ELECT SUPERINTENDENT GILMOUR.

ALBANY, March 31 .- The Republicans of the Senate and Assembly met in joint caucus this evening to commute a candidate for Superintenden: of Public In-Senator Baker occupied the chair. All the Senators except Mr. Astor, and all the Assemblymen except

tieven, were present.
Senator Madden moved that each Senator and Assen blyman, as his mame was called, name his candidate. Lost. On motion of Mr. Terry an informal ballet was

ordered. Gilbert, of Franklin County, and proceeded to speak of his qualifications for the position. Assemblyman Sher-man nominated Sidney G. Cooke, of Wayne County. Assemblyman B. F. Baker presented the name of the present incumbent, the Hon. Neil Gilmour, of Saratoga Senator Madden, and Assemblyman Alvord seconded

Senator Madden, and Assemblyman Alvord seconded the nommation of Mr. Gilbard. Assemblyman Brennan spoke in favor of Mr. Gilbard's nomination.

Senator Woodin said six years are it was his pleasure to vote for Mr. Gilmour. He had found him inefficient in the place. He did not appear to know or appreciate the fact that there was an ensmy in the path of our educational system. He did not appear to know that there was something more to do in his position than to sit in his office and follow in the bestep path of his predecessors. Senator Woodin closed with the hope that the Conveniton would nominate Gilbert.

Senator Forsier said he would east his vote for the Hon. John J. Gilbert. The caucus then proceeded to vote with this result: Gilmour, 66; Gilbert, 25, and Cooke, 15.

Mr. Terry moved that Mr. Gilmour be nominated unanimously, Mr. Brennan moved that another formal ballot he taken. Mr. Alvord said: If the gentleman can fell of one member who will chance his vote, then it would be worth while to take another vote. Senator Woodin said he hoped the sage of Onondaga had not lost all his wisdom because his harr had been cut short. Mr. Gilmour con'd not be unanimously nominated until a formal ballot had been taken. General Husted indorsed this statement.

Mr. Sherman withdrew the pame of Cooke, and another

dorsed this statement,

Mr. Sherman withdrew the name of Cooke, and another
bellot was then had, with the following result; Gilmonr,
78; Gibert, 26. Mr. Gilmonr was then declared unanimously nominated, and the caucus adjourned.

OPPOSING THE STRAHAN CHARTER. STRONGLY AGAINST IT. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 31 .- The Assembly Committee on Cities listened to arguments this afternoon on Mr. Strahan's New-York Charter. The chief addresses were made by Professor Theodore W. Dwight and George Bliss, who appeared in opposition to the bill. The com the bill. Professor Dwight spoke as follows:

of this constitutional principle by the Legislature through change in the name of the office or by any other device.

He condemned any attempt to circumvent the will of the majority, remarking that such formed the impending danger of the country. The amendments extend the term of some of the officers now in office, whose appointments full under the first class of officers provided for in the fersiclass of officers provided for in the first class of officers provided for in the first class of officers provided for in the first stimuton. This is plainly unconstitutional and was so decided in the Court of Appeals in People agt Mc-Kinney, 52 N. Y. 374. It is teally an attempt on the part of the Legislature to exercise the power of appointment to office instead of leaving it to the people or the authorities of the city, designated for that purpose.

The amendments violate republican principles. They make agnation chreate and corruption indisponsible. They seem to be devised for the purpose of thwarting the will of the people. They omissediate executive power and make it haiting and nerveless.

Professor Dwight then proceeded to examine the bill as regards the appointing power. Up to January 1, 1880, it is vested in three officials—the Mayor, the president of the Board of Adermen, and the Controller, it so happens that the Mayor represents one fraction of the Democratic entry, the Controller another, and the president of the Board of Adermen another, and the fraction of the party that they respectively represent. This cannot be done, however, on any principle, but only by a kind of shades ulcompromise in which the execution clause that of the party that they respectively represent. This cannot be done, however, on any principle, but only by a kind of shades ulcompromise in which the execution clause the suggestive representation of the party that they respectively represent. This cannot be done however, on any principle, but only by a kind of shades ulcompromise in which the execution clauses of the provide as the pr

have brought republican methods to the altar of sacrifice.

Instead of the power of appointment being vested as
It should be in a single person, there are three mandelpal
gods, seated on separate and distinct thrones, two
created by popular will, one generated by an needdent,
and the latter holding the scentre of power. Such is the
outcome of political tomaining in the year 1880. On such
a system there can be but one result. There can be nu
compromise. Each must have his share. It will be a
case of "division and silence."

Professor Dwight further said: "I would like to a-k,
gentlemen, who sustain these changes; what is the use.

Professor Dwight further said: "I would like to a.k., gentlemen, who sustain these changes; what is the use, under this system, of lawing a Mayor! What are his functions! He will have, I believe, a power in certain cases to try offenders who set up mack anothers. He can transact some other trilling business and reserve calls on New Yout's Day. But the situation will have much changed, siece he was the greatest man in the city, and weided, beneficently, a power which even high magnistrates cuyled."

Professor Dwight then argued that the opponents of this bill were not bound to submit a new measure. He spoke strongly in favor of vesting full executive authority in the Mayor, and concluded as follows:

authority in the Mayor, and concluded as follows:
Claiming to be a Republican from the beginning, never
swerving from my allerbance, never even casting an irregular vote, as an humbe member of a party whose hitory is crowned with the me st particle associations, i
affilm that it cannot afford to abandon the great rule of
recognizing in good faith the repulsar will for the purpose of teccomplishing a temporary political success,
which, while it may give the party centrel in a sensicity, may Jeopardize its existence throughout the State.
George Bliss, in a speech hasting two hours, fairly tore
to bill to pieces. So obvious were the errors that he
reluted out that Mr. Varnum was continually receating.

pointed out that Mr. Varnum was continually repeating,
"We will amend it; we will amend it." Mr. Bliss spoke

pointed out that Mr. Varnum was continually repeating, "We will amend it." Mr. Bibs spoke in effect as follows:

He said be was the author of the present charter of New-York. This charter came to Albanyiu 1873 approved by the Republican Central Committee of New-York, which was then composed of men of principle and not as now of men merely fitted upon garning party spoils. He had become convined of the folly of purely partism legislation. The latest experiment of that kind made by the Republican party had resulted in putting such men as Abram Districted, Charles F. MacLean and Andrew H. Green in office. Mr. Bibs then stated that The Transiva had very ably shown the defects of the charter, and read to the committee its educatia article to-day on the charter. He said that the bill was merely meant to provide 400 politicians of the lowest grade with office. Even as a positical measure it was impolitive. He efficience severely the proposal to have two Commissioners of Public Works, and said that one Republican was so confident of an appointment as one of these Commissioners that he was going about New-York already solietting proposals for contracts. Mr. Bliss made a careful analysis of the reduction of salaries made by the fall, showing that most of them we can reductions at all, or would not come into effect for many years. In a total apparent reduction of over \$500,000 he showed there would only be \$39,000 of immediate reduction, and of 7,622 efficials drawing salaries in New York, that there would be a net Increase of three efficials. Mr. Bles prosented an amenoment to the bull which, he said, if it became a law would at once reduce the expenses of government in New-York \$1,500,000. This immediate, he said, he did not expect the Legi-lature to adopt, as, in the assured pessession of power, it was discepting public outlines on the service of the Engineer and pointing power.

In the Board one oanssions to reduce salaries, and these onissions, he declared, were not accidented the reduction of the Salaries of the Cit

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN INTERESTS. OBJECTIONS TO EXTREME PARTISANSHIP-SEVERAL

REPUBLICANS UNDECIDED. ALBANY, March 31 .- Partisan measures in relation to New-York and Brooklyn have now been persected and will shortly engage closely the attention of the Legislature. The Republican Senators from the country districts are reluctant to pass such bills unless they are clearly in the interest of the people of the cities affected. It was for this reason that the Republican Senators refused yesterday to make the Strabat Charter for New-York a special order. After the adjournment yesterday they stated to the author of that measure that while not hostile to his bill, they were not yet assured in mind that it would bring better goveroment for New-York, that there had been little discussion of the bill in the press and, therefore, the opinion of the residents of New-York on the bill was not yet apparent, and that accordingly they desired more time to

is confident of carrying the bill through the Senate. It is evident, however, from the position taken by a large number of the Republican Senators, yesterday, that the bill will encounter much criticism from them. It is also clear, looking back at the present history of the Senate. that it is not obedient to any demand in the supposed interest of the party. There have been few Senates which bave had to endure the pressure put upon the present one and in vain, to secure the confirmation of John F. Smyth as Superintendent of the Insurance Department. The proportion of independent and strong-willed Senators among the members of the Republican majority is unusually large. Judging from their past conduct, if they disapprove of the proposed charter it will be a useless expenditure of force by Mr. Straban to crack the party

whip over their shoulders.

The critical stillude of the Republican Senators in regard to partisan measures for the two great cities was gard to partisan measures for the two great cities was shown to-day in a prolonged debate over Senator Schroeder's bill concerning the Department of Chartiles and Correction of Brooklyn. This department has been scandalously managed for years and has received the condemnation of the people of Brooklyn without regard to party. Taking advantage of this universal disfavor into which the Department had failen, the Republicans have framed a bill making the Commissioners appointive instead of elective, as at present. But in addition to this reform tacy have so prepared the bill that the first appointments of Commissioners shall be made from the ranks of the Republicant party.

stoners shall be made from the ranks of the Republican party.

When the bill was called up Senator Schroeder (Rep.) detailed at great length the weil known scandais in regard to the management of the Department. He also described the character of the Commissioners elected under the present district system, stating that a Commissioner recently elected, who was a Runor dealer, and appointed his bartender as his clerk in the department. Senators Jacobs and Murtha, the Democratic members from Brooklyn, denomined the bill on the ground of its partisan character. Senator Pitts (Republican) spoke in favor of trusting the people. Senator Schroeder, in reply, said that it was the experience of city politiclans ind as a general rule appointive were better than elective officers. After some more debate, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

OPPOSING ADJOURNMENT - INSURANCE RETURNS

ORDERED.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 31 .- Mr. Weston, of Essex County, off-red a resolution to-day in the Assembly for the adjournment of the Legi-lature on May 1, Mr. Alvord and other members earnestly opposed the adop-tion of the resolution, saying that it would be unwise for the Legislature to bind itself to adjourn on a certain day when little legislation of importance had yet been accomplished. The resolution was laid on the table b

The Joint Committee on Taxation presented a final bill on taxation to each branch of the Legislature to-day. The bill is an elaborate plan for securing the assessment of all the personal property of taxpayers. Its most notable feature is a "fisting system." It provides that every person of full age "shall enter in a list or about the person of full age "shall enter in a list or schedule, under appropriate heads, all the pesonal prop-

rty, money included, which he or she owns."

On motion of Mr. Skinner the following resolution was

On motion of Mr. Skinner the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the Committee on Insurance be and ishereby directed to accertain and report to this lody within thirty days, the total sum paid respectively by each insurance company of this State during the last five years for or on account of any examination of such insurance company by the direction of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, such report to state on items the kind of service for which payment was made, the amount paid to each person who claimed compensation, and the amount claimed by each of soil persons.

The committee receives power to send for papers and persons, and is ordered to require all reports made to it by each of the insurance companies to, be attested by the oaths of the officers making the returns.

DE LESSEPS AND THE CANAL.

THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR HOME. MORNING CALLS, A LUNCH PARTY AND A SERENABE -CONFIDENCE THAT HIS CANAL PROJECT WILL

Count de Lesseps took an early walk yesterday morning, and after returning to the Windsor, received a number of visitors. Among those who called The Hon, Lafayette Fester, the Hon, John Eigelow, the Hon, Mr. E. M. Archbard, C. B., British Coesal-General, M. Breull, the Consul-General of France, Gen-eral Di Cesucia, the Hon, D. D. Field, the Rev. Henry

The Hon. Mr. E. M. Arealowd, C. E. British foresaid and the foresaid fores

colombian Government, and under that my work will go on. The company will be Colombian, just as the Suez Company was Egyptian; and it will be inscaled under the laws of Colombia. It is not a question of politics. I am certain of success. In France and England I am confident I can place all the staires if America does not wish to take any; but from my recognishere, I am of the opinion that the United States will be inclined to take a large proportion of them. Atany rate I mall proceed with my canal."

"What are your opinions of America?"

"It is a worderine country—so much energy und enterprise. My recognish has been all that I could desire. The press particularly has shown me much sympathy and consideration."

"What are your plans for the future !"

"I small spend a little time in England, where I shall explain my plan in a few cities. I shall then hassen to Party to our affect be company of the canal."

In the evening M. de Lessens was serimated by the French Choral Society. "It Esperance," at the Windson. "La France," "Ly Estimille" and "It Amore" were among the selections sing. M. E. X. Birrer, the president, in a short speech, pre-cated the Count with a brantiful onex paper-weight, delicately curved and apprepriately insertied, healing the "ive and archor," symbols of the society. A bounder was also presented for Madame De Lesseps. The Count received the gifts with a brief speech, in which he and that in return for the bungaet given in homings to a Frence woman be begged leave to present his homings to the ladies of America. Cyrus W. Field will take M. de Lesseps to the Winted Star steamer Adriatio, which sails at 10 o'clock this morning.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 nours,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1 a. m.—The barometer is highest in the South Atlantic and East Galf States and lowest in Nova Scotla, and is falling in the extreme Northwest. Occasional rain has fallen in the Upper Lake region, the Nortwest and West Gulf States; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. Northerly winds prevail in the Middle States and New-England and southerly in the West-Gulf States; elsewhere they are variable. The temperature has generally fallen west of the Musiscoppi River; elsewhere it has risen.

Indications.

For Middle Atlantic States, warmer clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness, northwesterly wards, generally shifting to southeasterly, stationary or failing

barometer.
For New-England, clear or partly cloudy weather, wind mostly northwesterly, statutonary or higher temperature and barometer.
For Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather with frequent rains, warm southerly vecting to colder westerly winds, falling, followed by rising barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

OURS: Morning | Night | BAH. | 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 voto 1112 Inches

The diagram stores the harmorety: alvarrations in this city by tentia-linense. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 2s hour per ching slight. The differential radiile line represents the manifestan-per ching slight. The lines have. The broken of datted line represent the variations in temperature, as liddle and by the thermometer at 100 units Pharmacy, 21st decadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 1, 1 a. m .- The barometer fell slightly yesterday afternoon, but rose again at might. Clear weather prevailed. The temperature ranges be-

tween 32° and 52°, the average (41½°) being 6½° higher than on the same day last year, and 3½° higher than on Tuesday. Clear weather, with slight changes in temperature, followed by increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rain may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

TO DEDICATE A MEMORIAL CHURCH.

The Rev. W. H. Channing, a well-known Unitarian minister of London, arrived in this city yesterday by the steamship Soythia. Mr. Channing, who is a nephew of the celebrated Dr. Channing, will deliver an address at the haying of the corner-stone of the Channing Momorial Church at Nawport, R. L. next week. KINDERGARTEN TEACHING.

AMERICAN FROEBEL UNION. PIRST MEETING IN NEW-YORK-OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY-PAPERS BY MISS ELIZABETH P. PEA-

BODY AND DR. WILLIAM T. HARRIS. The American Froebel Union, a society whose object is to preserve to the kindergarten school system the original features given it by Froebel, who based his system upon a philosophical analysis of childhood, held its first meeting in New-York yesterday. The sessions will be continued during to day and to-morrow, with addresses by those who have made a special study of the subject. Papers were read by Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody, actingpresident of the Union, and Dr. Wm. T. Harris, of

FIRST DAYS PROCEEDINGS.

The meeting of yesterday was held in the Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation (the Rev. Arthur Brooke') at Madison-ave, and Thirty-fifth-at. The audience was composed largely of Kindergarten teachers and others having a special laterest in the topics discussed. Dr. Henry Barnard, of Hartford, presided. Miss Elizabeth P. Penbody, the acting president of the Union, read the first paper, which gave information respecting the society, its history and future aims. Her

respecting the society, its history and future aims. Her address was as follows:

This being the first time the American Froebel Union has appeared in New-York, it may be proper to state that we are a society formed to protect the purity and consequent efficiency of the genume Kindergarten of Froebel, from the deterioration and travesties made and called by its name, of those features of young children who have not been educated in the great discoverer's analysis of childhood, and the special means which he puls into the hands of kindergarteners to enable them to develop their three-fold mature according to its discovered laws. The subjects of kindergarten are children between three and seven years of age, whose physical, moral and mental nature is to be developed into harmony and self-consciousness before they go to school at six or seven.

Our life themplays conversing the

moral and mental nature is to be developed into barmony and self-conscious-ness before they go to school at six or seven.

Our life members, comprising the widow and two daughters of the late Professor Agassiz, the wife of Professor Gray, of Cambridge, Mrs. George R. Russell, Mrs. Angustus Henmenway, Mrs. James Tolman and Mrs. Fenno Lades, of Beston; Mrs. Charles Willing, Mrs. R. Hare, Miss M. F. Fox, of Philadelphia: C. Fie along and William Thaw, of Pittshurg, Penna; with two or three more who have died, made the beginning of a fund for entrying out our purposes by subscriptions from \$450 to \$25 apiece, and were incorporated with William M. Vanghan, of Cambridge, Mass. treasurer, in 1873, in order legally to hold in trust such donations and be questioned as may be made to us. And already we have received two donations of a thousand dollars, appropriated by the donor to founding a Normal class of kindergarteners in Haltimore, Md., and assisting into living existence a kindergarten haltonian decises of kinder at volume of kindergarten papers, edited by Dr. Hemy Harmard, which we believe will make an epoch in the history of this great referon. The rest of the money subscribed has been used to herp Lee & Shapard, of Boston, publish Froebel's "Mother Play and Nursery Songs," with the music and engravings which are the seed-corn of the whole system, and the "Reminiscences of Froebel."

Fig. first and last aim of our society is to make a high squadred training of the kindlergarines, not merely in the manipulation of the work and the gifts of solids, em-bedded planes, lines and points, by which technical and intellectual editection is prepared for, but by the study of the threefold nature of the child, lience our standard library to afford guidance to the studies and to enable parents and others employ-ing them to fudge of their gundancess. Three years' experience has proved to us that the constitution as fire proposed amediat something we cannot compass, and which must be remitted to local cachelies. low them to Judge of their genulieness. Three years' experience has proved to us that the constitution as first relopted aimed at something we cannot compass, and which must be remitted to local cocledess.

On March 9 therefore, the life-includers met at Mrs. Russ his and remodelled the society, which in future will hold general conventions only at long intervals at the discretion of the president—the next once perhaps, not must April 21, 1882. Froezel's contembal birthday. But the president—the next once perhaps, not must April 21, 1882. Froezel's contembal birthday. But the president shad receive the pagers and reports of the local societies, and give all thoughts brought forward in them of value in a volume collection. Annual Message," which each year will be sent to all the paying members. There will be henceforth no homotary members, but all except the life members which be required to pay \$2.50, receiving therefore the "Annual Message," and having the privilege of sending to the president topics for discussion, and questions which he will transmit to the local societies. All had is best in the replies will be embodied in his "Annual Message." We nope the antennee will help us to day to state reasons for our methods of sharting lightergarters in all our fowns; and to tell the charences and generous private holyidmals and small associations of individuals such studergartens for rich and poor, who equally need it though the individual studers and a characteristics of the Rusdergarten for his color, spoke of the operation of the Sindergarten in his school, spoke of the operation of the Sindergarten in his school, spoke of the operation of the Sindergarten in his school, spoke of the operation of the Sindergarten in his school, and sold was in his opinion an efficient roundation to a perfect system of education.

that of the leaver wees pupils are under as a. This advantage, lowever, the teacher of the goest roughls has: that she may give them an infla-tent will cause them to continue their education.

youngest pupils has? that she may give them an inflacure that will cause them to continue their education in after-life.

It must be concelled that the use from four years to six years is not mature emorgin to receive trefit from the conventional and the describinary studies of the school. But the finite of non-years or five years is no a period of transition out of the stage of education which we have named "uncture." He begins to learn of the out-loor life, of the or uncture. He have to learn or the out-loor life, of the or uncture. He have to learn or the out-loor life, of the or uncture. He have to learn or the out-loor life, of the or uncture. He he can was of people beyond the family circle, and to lear for a further acquaintrance with them. He begins to demand society with others of his own use outside his family, and by repeat for himself, in miniature, the picture of the great world of civil society, inlineking it in his play said games. Through play the calid gams inclivedantly: through copyee and arbitratiness the child learns to have a will of his own. It is not this period of fran-libor from the life in the family to that of the school that the kindergarten figuishes what is most desirable, and, in doing so, solven many problems intherto found difficult of solution. Of the twenty "gifts and occupations," as they are called in Freeles's system, the flast six form a group having the one eject to familiarize the child with the defendance of ejects of familiarize the child with the defendancies the furth from the system to the manipulation of finia backs or tablets to drawing with a pencil on paper ruled in squares.

The third group of gifts includes the manipulation of finia backs or tablets to drawing with a pencil on paper ruled in squares.

The third group of gifts including the interenth of the claims, as the fourth teaches the pupil low to embroider. The fourth group of gifts including the interest in the comment from lines of odjects by the first lengths, the eleventh and twelfth gifts teach the

lorms, as the fourth teaches the production of surfaces from linear.

I have indicated my own grounds for believing that the kindergorten is worthy of a piace in the common-school system. It should be a sort of sub-primary education, and receive the pupil at the age of four or four and a half years, and hold bin until the completes his sixth year. Besides the industrial training, there is much else in the kindergarten which is common to the instruction in the school subsequently, and accupies the same ground. There is instruction in manners and poille habits, and a cultivation of imagination and inventive power. The entiretion of language is also much empiricated in the kindergarten.

The paper closed with a discussion of the practical conditions necessary for success—expense, supply of teachers, duration of school hours, school furniture and other essentials.

LITTLE PITTSBURG AND PROF, RAYMOND. To the Editor of The Iribune.

Sir: Permit me to say in reference to a paragraph in your columns this morning, first, that I save expressed no opinions concerning the value of the that I have been engaged since my return to this city to make a report to the company concerning the condition and prospects of the mines, which report will be pub and promects of the rames, which report will be pul-lashed in full in *The Engineering and Mining Journal* of saturday next. All other statements purporting to give my opinions on the anti-ct are certainly unauthor-ized and probably granicous. Yours respectfully, *Neto-York*, March 31, 1880. E. W. RAYMOND.

OPPOSED TO THE NEW CHARTER.

In the long list of names of persons opposed to the new Charter which has been sent to the Legislature are the following: H. O. Armour, Franklin Edson R. L. Williams, Geo. H. Webster, C. R. Hickox, Theo. I. R. L. Williams, Geo. B. Wobster, C. R. Hickox, Theo. I.
Hinsted, Leonard Hazeltine, Horace Ingersoil, L. J. N.
Statk, Wm. E. Fester, Jr., E. R. Livermore, A. E. Orr, L.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Com-

Morris, James Hoyt, J. H. Hennick, Pearson S. Halstead, E. Eising & Co., Gaff, Fleischman & Co., J. M. Boqua & Co., F. O. Boyd, Wm. H. Cole, Thomas D. Norris, Ford-him Morris, Willy Wallach, John P. Huggus, N. & S. J. Huggus, Geo. W. Lane, Oscar Zollikoffer, William H. Nelsen, F. B. Thurbor, Walter Haight, F. C. Barlow and P. B. Olney.

TWO METHODIST CONFERENCES.

SESSION OF THE NEW-YORK BODY. PROCEEDINGS AND ADDRESSES OF THE FIRST DAY-

TRIBUTES TO GENERAL GRANT. The annual session of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was opened yesterday at 9 a. m. in the Central M. E. Church, of which the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman is pastor. Bishop Wiley presided, and made a short opening address. The Rev. Alexander McLean was redicated secretary for the ensuing year. A motion was laid on the table, made by the Rev. Richard Wheatley, that "a committee of ten be appointed on nomination of the preachers to consider and report to the Conference on all proposed changes in

our church policy."

The Rev. M. S. Terry read the report from the New-York District and the standing committees were then York District and the *standing committees were then appointed. The sermon of the day was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Deaw on the subject of "True Greatness." In his discourse he compared the greatness of character of such men as Summer, Calhoun and Webster. "But there is another." seid the speaker, "who should be added to the list of those I have mentioned, a man who has gamed the attention of all Europe, who has stood before Kinga in a civilian's dress, and I am glad of it; the man who fought his way through blood and smoke to the White House, bearing in his hands two swords, his own, and General Lee's. [Loud and long applianse,] I allided to General Grant. He has served his country faithfully for two terms and I see no reason why he should not serve another." [Great applianse,]
Dr. Dean concluded by considering the duties of a minister of the church.

At the afternoon sestion the Rev. G. S. Hare contended

Dr. Dean concluded by considering the duties of a minister of the church.

At the afternoon session the Rev. G. S. Hare contended that it was the layity that should make provision for the widows of decreased elergymen, instead of the burden being thrown on the ministry, who had their flocks to care for.

In the evening the ladies of the Central M. E. Church entertained the bishops and ministers of the conference in the chapel of their church. The affair was informal, but some remarks were made. Bishop Harris made a short address in relation to his late visit to Mexico. "White I was at Vera Craz," he said, "I had the great honer of meeting a distinguished sender and countryman of ours, General Grant. [Loud appause.] During a dinner that was tendered him I had the pleasure to be present. The Mexican people are, as you may know, especially addicted to drinking, and of course on this occasion there was a great deal of wine. General Grant, when the wine was placed before him, took in the cuis one by one and emptied them of their contents. He afterward drank a teast, but in cold water. [Applause.] Thus he set a moble example to his other countrymen who were present. On another occasion he was invited to attend a buil flait, but he refused to participate in anything so bruish." [Loud applause.] Other speeches followed by Dr. Fowler, Bishop Wiley and Dr. J. Campbell.

DISCUSSION AND ACTION CONCERNING LAY REPRE-SENTATION AND THE PLECTION OF PRESIDENCE

New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was begun yesterday in the Summerfield M. E. Church, Brooklyn, Bishop Thomas Bowman presiding. After the opening exercises and the appointment of committees, resolutions were presented by the Rev. Dr. C. N. Sims, signed by twenty-six members, to the effect that in the judgment of the conference the time had come when some provision should be made for extending the term of pasterates beyond three years, in cases where the work; either by extending the time limitation, or by should not interfere with the maintenance of a true and efficient itineracy. The resolutions heartily approved itineracy, and expressed the opinion that the changes proposed would not impair the efficiency of the custom. These resolutions were made the special order of the day

The Rev. J. A. Pallman presented counter resolutions favoring the retention of the time limitation of pastoral terms; the cooperation of representative laymen with ministers in the Annual Conference; the cooperation of the members of the Annual Conference with the Bishop in the appointment of Presiding Elders; the determination by the Annual Conterence of the jurisdiction of Presiding Edders; the management of newspapers and periocicals of the Church by the Annual Conference, and

SELLING UNDESCRIBED PROPERTY.

Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, in a communication . THE TRIBUNE relative to the allegations contained in the report of the proceedings of foreclosure of the property of Mr. A. J. Dam, says, in regard to the charge that the sale was not sufficiently advertised, that it was advertised precisely as the law directs, and excuses his efusal to describe the property in detail on the that such representations would be considered as part of the terms of sale. He defends the system of sale by public auctioneer, instead of the referee, as of universa the auctioneer, Mr. Anderson says:

practice. In raphy to the allegation of collusion with the anctioneer, Mr. Anderson says:

Mr. Dam alleges that "collusion existed between the referee and the anctioneer," as he has reason to believe that the anctioneer, as he has reason to believe that the anctioneer saired his fees with the referee. The charge here made is declared by Chapter 1919, of the laws of 1879, to be a misslemeanor. Mr. Dam gives no better reason for making it than the assertion that he has been informed that this division of testing the same accured in hundreds of cases. It is not casy to treat this mulcions and false importation with patience, still as I have always feeld myself ready to answer any person who made claim that he had been minired by any act of mine in any manner whatever, I will say with all graythy that it is not true that Richard V. Harnett, the suctioneer in this case, has shared with meany part of his lees of \$47. But it is into share in any way in these fees. The \$47 were paid to me by the purchaser, and in the language of the law boots, the said \$47 and every part of the same belong to the said Harnett, his executors, administrators and assigns, for their own use and benefit forever. Yours respecting,

New York, March 26, 1880.

The allegations made are of course, part of the New-York, March 26, 1880.

The allegations made are, of course, part of the papers in the case, and are not those of THE TEB-

ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK.—" Ob-a-James! Yeu can take the dog out for a wals." " If you please, ma'am, the dog won't toflow me!" " Then you must follow the dog, James!"—[Punch.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK ARRIVED MARCH 31.

Hark Belt of Wimlsor, N.S., McBride, Antwerp 45 days, the multy barriet, etc. foorder; Vessel to C.W. Herraux. Bark Esan (Auct), Cobovich, Newcastle 74 days, with mise o Funch, Edye & Co. MARRIED. BILLINGS-HATHAWAY-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 20, at the residence of the bride's uscreats by the Rev.Thos. B. McLeod, Mr. J. Archer Billings, of New York City, to Miss Emma C., daughter of Mr. James L. Hathaway, of

Brooklyn.

OGDEN-KNEASS-On Tuesday, March 30, at the Taker-nacle Presbyterian Chures, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Henry C. Met'ook, Mary Bryan, elded daughter or Strick-land Kneass, of Philadelphia, to Isaac C. Ugden, Jr., of New-Typin A.S.

STIEDMAN DOUGLAS—At St. Timothy's Church, of Wednesday, March 31, by the Rev. 6, J. Geer, D. D., Rec tor, assisted by the Rev. J. F. Butterworth, Ellen Montagne daugator of George Douglas, to Frederick Stuart Stedium All notices of Marriages must be interest with full

name and address. DIED.

COFFIN-On-Sunday morning, March 28, at the residence of her son, Lonnel Coffin, in Philadelphia, Mrs. Mary Faring Coffin, aged 85 years, formerly of Newburyport, Mass. COOPER At the residence of her nephew, Joseph C. Leonard, Fordham, March 31, Louisa A., daughter of the late Joseph Cooper, of this city.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.

munion, corner 6th-ave. and 20th-st., on Thursday, April 1, at 10:15 o'clock a. m.

at 10:15 o'clock a. m.
POWERS—At Morsvia, N. Y., March 21, Cyrus Powers, M.
D., in the 6-ith year of his age.
Buffalo papers pieses copy.
ROBINSON—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Second Day, 29th
inst., Edward C. Robinson, in the 65s year it als are.
Relatives and fromats of the family are respectfully invited to
actend the functar from his late residence on Fifth Day
(Thursday), April 1, at 1:30 p.
Carriages will avait the arrival of the 12 m. train from Grand
Central Depot at Larchmont Station.

SPRINGER-On Monday, March 29, 1880, Emily C., wife of P. Springer, and daughter of J. R. McNaughton, aged 38 P. Springer, and daughter of J. R. McNaughton, aged years.
Colatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend to functial on thursday, April 1. at 2 o'closet m. m. from late residence. No. 256 Hooper-st., Brooklyn, without futher invitation.

TALMAGE—At Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday, 30th inst., Var. Nest Talmage, in the 36th year of his age.
Notice of iunoral increatur. WRIGHT-In Atlanta, Ga., where he went for his William B. Wright, M. D., son of Dr. B. Wright, Ca Hall, Orange County, N. Y.

Special Notices

this evening (Thurs av.), at Clarendon Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th-aves., at 3 p. m., under the auspices of the American Independent Catholic Church. The Ray Dr. Newman and other prominent speakers expected, as well as several express and monks. Good music. Scate Iree. Come early to secure seats.

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Political Notices.

Republicans of the IXth Assembly District opposed to the renomination of General Grant are urgently requested to meet at Bieseker Building, corner Morton and Bieseker-sto, on Friday evening, April 2, at 8 o'clock, to organize a came paign club.

R. M. COLLARD.

R. M. COLLARD.

Young Men's Republican Club of the City of New-York

The regular monthly meeting of this clab will be held at
Definonce's N-have, and 26th-st., on Thursday evening
April 1, at 8 o'clock.

CHARLES F. CONNOR, Corresponding Secretary.

Restricted to books of the last three months: raily a sperties to heretofore on the literary p. 173. A. C. ARMSTRONG & SON,
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